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S/N 09/743,516

In the claims:

Please add new claims 40 and 41, shown below.

1-14 (canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method ~~of treatment of cell proliferation disorders associated with~~ for improved wound healing in a mammal which method comprises administration to a wound site of the mammal a pharmaceutical composition comprising a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding an NAB1 or NAB2 polypeptide, or a biologically active fragment thereof, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers thereof.

16-22 (canceled)

23. (Currently amended) A method ~~of treatment of cell proliferation disorders for reducing angiogenesis~~ associated with wound healing in a mammal which method comprises administration to a wound site of the mammal a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding an NAB1 or NAB2 polypeptide, or a biologically active fragment thereof.

24. (Original) A method of treatment of cell proliferation disorders associated with wound healing in a mammal, which method comprises administration to a wound site of the mammal a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding an NAB1 or NAB2 polypeptide, or a biologically active fragment thereof.

25. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the mammal is human.

PG3506Usw  
S/N 09/743,516

26. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 23 where the method is used to treat cell proliferative disorders associated with wound healing ~~are hypertrophic and keloid scar formation.~~

27. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is operatively linked to a nucleic acid sequence, which controls expression.

28. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is at least 70% identical over its entire length to an NAB1 or NAB2 polynucleotide sequence.

29. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is at least 80% identical over its entire length to an NAB1 or NAB2 polynucleotide sequence.

30. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is at least 90% identical over its entire length to an NAB1 or NAB2 polynucleotide sequence.

31. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is at least 95% identical over its entire length to an NAB1 or NAB2 polynucleotide sequence.

32. (Original) A method according to claim 23, comprising a combination of a nucleic acid molecules comprising sequences encoding both an NAB1 polypeptide and an NAB2 polypeptide, or biologically active fragments thereof.

33. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule comprises a sequence which encodes a NAB2 polypeptide, or a biologically active fragment thereof.

PG3506Usw  
S/N 09/743,516

34. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is arranged for administration to the mammal by physical methods.

35. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is arranged for administration to the mammal by particle bombardment.

36. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is immobilized on gold particles.

37. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is arranged for administration by microseeding.

38. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is in a vector.

39. (Canceled)

40. (New) A method for suppressing expression levels of transforming growth factor beta (TGF $\beta$ ) scarring growth factors during wound healing on a mammal comprising the steps of:

selecting a site on said mammal for transfection,  
transfected said mammal at said site with a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding a NAB-2 polypeptide, and

creating a wound at said site after transfection, wherein said expression levels of TGF $\beta$  scarring growth factors during healing are suppressed at said site relative to expression levels of TGF $\beta$  scarring growth factors during healing in the absence of transfection at said site.

PG3506Usw  
S/N 09/743,516

41. (New) A method for decreasing angiogenesis during wound healing comprising the steps of:

selecting a site on a mammal for transfection,  
transfected a mammal at said site with a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding a NAB-2 polypeptide, and  
creating a wound at said site after transfection, wherein angiogenesis is decreased during healing at said site relative to angiogenesis during healing in the absence of transfection at said site.